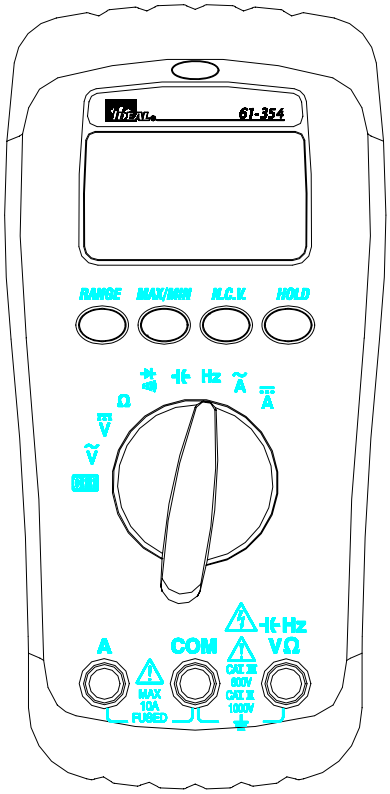
IDEAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
TECHNICAL MANUAL
MODEL: 61-354 (TRMS)

The Service Information provides the following information:

- Precautions and safety information
- Specifications
- Basic maintenance (cleaning, replacing the battery and fuses)
- Performance test procedures
- Calibration and calibration adjustment procedures



Form number: TM61354
Revision: 2. Date: July 2006

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Introduction

⚠Warning
To avoid shock or injury, do not perform the verification tests or calibration procedures described in the manual unless you are qualified to do so.

The information provided in this document is for the use of qualified personnel only.

⚠Caution
The 61-350 serials contain parts that can be damaged by static discharge. Follow the standard practices for handling static sensitive devices.

For additional information about IDEAL INDUSTRIES, INC. and its products, and services, visit IDEAL INDUSTRIES, INC. web site at:
www.idealindustries.com

Precautions and Safety Information

Use the Meter only as described in the Service Manual. If you do not do so, the protection provided by the Meter may be impaired. Read the "Safety Information" page before servicing this product. In this manual, a **Warning** identifies conditions and actions that pose hazard (s) to the user; a **Caution** identifies conditions and actions that may damage the Meter or the test instruments.

The Symbols

The symbols used on the Meter and in this manual are explained in Table A.

Table A. The Symbols

	Risk of electric shock
	See instruction card for details
	DC measurement
	Equipment protected by double or reinforced insulation
	Battery
	Earth
	AC measurement
	Conforms to EU directives

SAFETY

Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. To avoid potential hazards, use the product only as specified.

⚠CAUTION
These statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to the equipment or other property.

⚠WARNING
These statements identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury or loss of life.

Specific precautions

Use proper Fuse. To avoid fire hazard, use only the fuse type and rating specified for this product.

Do not operate without covers. To avoid personal injury, do not apply any voltage or current to the product without covers in place.

Electric overload. Never apply a voltage to a connector on the product that is outside the range specified for that connector.

Avoid electric shock. To avoid injury or loss of life, do not connect or disconnect probes or test leads while they are connected to a voltage source.

Do not operate in wet/damp conditions. To avoid electric shock, do not operate this product in wet or damp conditions.

SPECIFICATIONS

All specifications are warranted unless noted typical and apply to the 61-354.
Stated accuracies are at 23°C±5°C at less than 80% relative humidity and without the battery indicator displayed.

General specifications

Characteristics	**Description**
Display count	3 1/2
Numeric update rate	1.5 times / sec
Polarity display	Automatic
Overrange display	"OL" is display
Low voltage indicator	is indicated
Automatic power-off time	Automatic backslit off = 10 minutes
Power source	1.5V×2 batteries
Maximum input voltage	600V CAT III between V and COM
Maximum floating voltage	600V CAT III between any terminal and earth ground
Maximum input current	10A between A and COM
Maximum open circuit Voltage (current inputs)	600V between A and COM
Overload protection A connector	10A (500V) fast blow fuse.
V connector	**V ~, V ⎓, Ω, •))), ⊣⊢, ⊣⊢, Hz**
Temperature Coefficient	0.2×(Spec. Accuracy) / °C, <18°C or >28°C
Battery Life	Alkaline 1.5V×2 AAA size 220 hours

Measurement Characteristics
Accuracy is ±(% reading + number of digits) at 23°C ± 5°C, less than 80% R.H.

(1) DC Volts

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Over voltage protection
200mV	100µV	±(0.5% reading + 2 digits)	DC 1000V
2V	1mV		
20V	10mV		
200V	100mV		
1000V	1V		

Input Impedance: 10MΩ (over 1000MΩ in 200mV range).

(2) AC Volts

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Over voltage protection
200mV	0.1mV	Unspecified	750V rms
2V	1mV	±(1.5% reading + 5 digits)	
20V	10mV		
200V	100mV		
750V	1V		

Input Impedance: 10MΩ // less than 100pF.
Frequency Response: 50Hz~500Hz
AC Conversion Type: AC conversions are ac-coupled true rms responding, calibrated to the rms value sine wave input.
Crest Factor: C.F. = Peak/RMS
+1.5% addition error for C.F. from 1.4 to 3.
+3.0% addition error for C.F. from 3 to 4.

(3) DC Current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Voltage Burden
2A	1mA	±(1.0% reading + 2 digits)	2V max
10A	10mA		

Overload Protection: A input: 10A (500V)

(4) AC Current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Voltage Burden
2A	1mA	±(1.5% reading + 5 digits)*[1]	2V max
10A	10mA		

Frequency Response: 50Hz~500Hz
Overload Protection: A input: 10A (500V)
***[1] AC Conversion Type:** Conversions type and additional specification are same as AC Voltage.

(5) Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Over voltage protection
200Ω	0.1Ω	±(0.7% reading + 3 digits)	600V rms
2KΩ	1Ω		
20KΩ	10Ω		
200KΩ	100Ω		
2MΩ	1KΩ	±(1.0% reading + 3 digits)	
20MΩ*	10KΩ	±(1.5% reading + 3 digits)	

Open circuit Voltage: -1.3V approx.
***** <100 dgt of reading rolling.

(6) Diode Check and Continuity

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Max. Test Current	Max. Open Circuit Voltage
⊣◀	10mV	±(1.5% reading + 5 digits)*	1.5mA	2V

*** For 0.4V ~ 0.8V**
Overload Protection: 600V rms max.
Continuity: Built-in buzzer sounds when measured resistance is less than 270Ω and sound off when measured resistance is more than >850Ω.
Between 270Ω to 850Ω the buzzer maybe sound or off either.

(7) Frequency

Range	Resolution	Sensitivity **	Accuracy	Overload protection
2000Hz	1Hz	100mV rms *	Frequency: 0.01% ± 2 digit	600V rms
20KHz	10Hz			
200KHz	100Hz			
2MHz	1KHz	250mV rms		
20MHz	10KHz	1V rms		

***** Less than 20Hz the sensitivity is 1.5V rms.
****** Max. Sensitivity: <5 Vac rms

(8) Capacitance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Over voltage Protection
2nF	1pF	±(1.9% reading + 8 digits)	600V rms
20nF	10pF		
200nF	100pF		
2μF	1nF		
20μF	10nF		
200μF	100nF		
2mF*	1μF		

***** <100 dgt of reading rolling.

(9) Auto Power Off (APO)

If the meter idles for more than 10 minutes, the meter automatically turns the power off. When this happens, the state (non-logic measurement) of the meter is saved, the meter can be turned back on by pressing any switch or changing the rotary switch. If the meter is Re-Powered by pressing a switch, the LCD display the saved state, press the Hold switch to disable the hold state. The meter will alarm 15 seconds before automatically turning power off, any key press or rotary change will reset Auto-Power-Off.

(10) Disable Auto Power Off

In order to disable auto power off function, power up the meter while pressing down any switch other than the “Hold” and “NCV” switch.

Physical and Environmental Characteristics

Characteristics	Description
Dimensions (H×W×D)	2.9 Inch×6.14 Inch×1.34 Inch (without holster) 3.15 Inch×6.45 Inch×1.73 Inch (with holster)
Weight (with battery)	0.25Kg
With holster	0.35Kg
Environmental characteristics	**Description**
Temperature operating	0 to +50°C
Non-Operating	-20 to +60°C
Humidity (operating)	<80% R.H.
Altitude Operating	2,000M (6560 ft.)
Non-Operating	12,300M (40354 ft.)
Vibration & shock Operating	MIL-T-28800E TYPE II Class 5 2.66gRMS, 5 to 500Hz, 3axes (10 minutes each)
Indoor Use	Indoor Use

Certifications and compliances

Safety	Designed to ICE 1010-1, UL3111-1 and CSA specifications
Input rating	V / Ω: Category III 600 Volts
	V / Ω: Category II 1000 Volts
Over voltage category	CAT III: Distribution level mains, fixed installation.
	CAT II: Local level mains, appliances, portable equipment
	CAT I: Signal level, special equipment or parts of equipment, telecommunication, electronics.
Pollution Degree 2	Do not operate in environments where conductive Pollutants may be present.
EC Declaration of Conformity	Meets the intent of Directive 89/336/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility and Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC for product safety. Compliance was demonstrated to the following specifications as listed in the official Journal of the European Communities: En 55011 Class A: Radiated and Conducted Emissions. En 50082-1 Immunity: IEC 801-2 Electrostatic Discharge IEC 801-3 RF Radiated En 61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.

Required Equipment
Required equipment is listed in Table B. If the recommended models are not available, equipment with equivalent specifications may be used.
Repairs or servicing should be performed only by qualified personnel.

Table B. Required Equipment

Equipment	Required Characteristics	Recommended Model
Calibrator	**AC Voltage Range:** 0 ~ 750V AC **Accuracy:** ±0.07% (Basic) **Frequency Range:** 40 ~ 1KHz **Accuracy:** ±2% **DC Voltage Range:** 0 ~ 1000V DC **Accuracy:** ±0.006% (Basic) **Current Range:** 0 ~ 10A **Accuracy:** AC (40Hz to 1KHz): ±0.08% (Basic) DC: ±0.02% (Basic) **Frequency Source:** 5.00Hz ~ 100MHz **Accuracy:** ±0.001% **Amplitude:** 0.5V p-p ~ 1.0V p-p (square wave) **Accuracy:** ±5% **Resistance Range:** 1Ω ~ 100MΩ **Accuracy:** ±0.03% (Basic) **Capacitance Range:** 1pF ~ 10mF **Accuracy:** ±0.10% (Basic)	Fluke 5500 or Wavetek 9100 Calibrator or equipment

Basic Maintenance

⚠Warning

To avoid shock, remove the test leads and any input signals before opening the case or replacing the battery or fuses.

Opening the Meter Case

⚠Caution

To avoid unintentional shock, always place the uncovered Meter assembly on a protective surface. When the case of the Meter is open, circuit connections are exposed.

To open the Meter case, refer Figure 1 and do the following:
1. Disconnect test leads from any live source, turn the rotary switch to OFF, and remove the test leads from front terminals.
2. Remove the battery door by using a Phillips-head screwdriver to turn the battery door screws turn counter-clockwise.
3. The case bottom is secured to the case top by four screws. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, remove the four screws.

Replacing the Battery

The Meter is powered by 1.5V x 2 batteries.

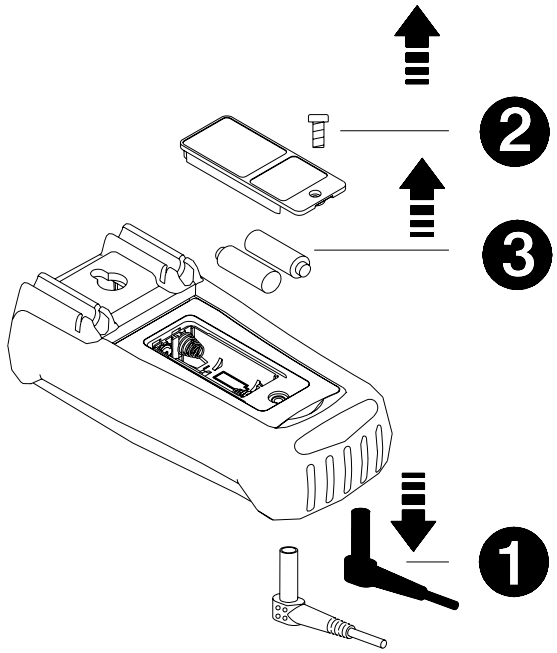


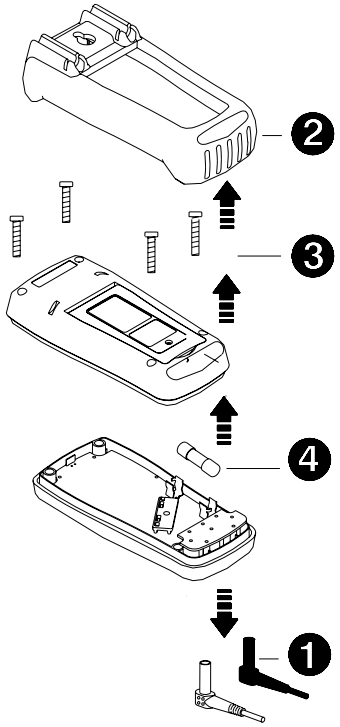
Figure 1

Testing Fuses

To test the internal fuses of the meter.
1. Turn the rotary selector switch to the **Ω** position.
2. To test FS1, plug a test lead into **VΩHz** input terminal, and touch the probe to the **A** input terminal. The display should indicate between 0.0 to 0.2Ω. FS1 (10A 500V) (Bussmann BBS-1 recommended). If display reads higher than 0.2Ω, replace the fuse.

Fuse Replacement

Refer to the following figure to replace fuse:



Use only a fuse with the amperage, interrupt, voltage, and speed rating specified.
Fuse rating: 10A, 500V, Fast

Replacing Fuses

⚠Warning

To avoid electrical shock, remove the test leads and any input signals before replacing the battery or fuses.
To prevent damage or injury, INSTALL ONLY quick acting fuses with the following Amp/Volt current interrupt rating:
FS1 Fuse: 10A, 500V, FAST. Minimum interrupt rating 10,000A

Cleaning

⚠Warning

To avoid electrical shock or damage to the Meter, never allow water inside the case. To avoid damaging the Meter's housing, never apply solvents to the Meter.

Performance Tests

The following performance tests verify the complete operability of the Meter and check the accuracy of each Meter function against the Meter's specifications.

Accuracy specifications are valid for a period of one year after calibration, when measured at an operating temperature of 18°C to 28°C and a maximum of 80% relative humidity.

To perform the following tests, it is not necessary to open the case, no Adjustments are necessary, merely make the required connections, apply the designated inputs, determine if the reading on the Meter display falls within the acceptable range indicated.

If the Meter fails any of these tests, it needs calibration adjustment or repair.

Testing the Display

Press "HOLD" key while turning the Meter on from the "OFF" position to hold the display in the Display Test Mode. Compare the display with the example in Figure 2. Turn off the meter to escape the test mode.

LCD Graphics 61-354

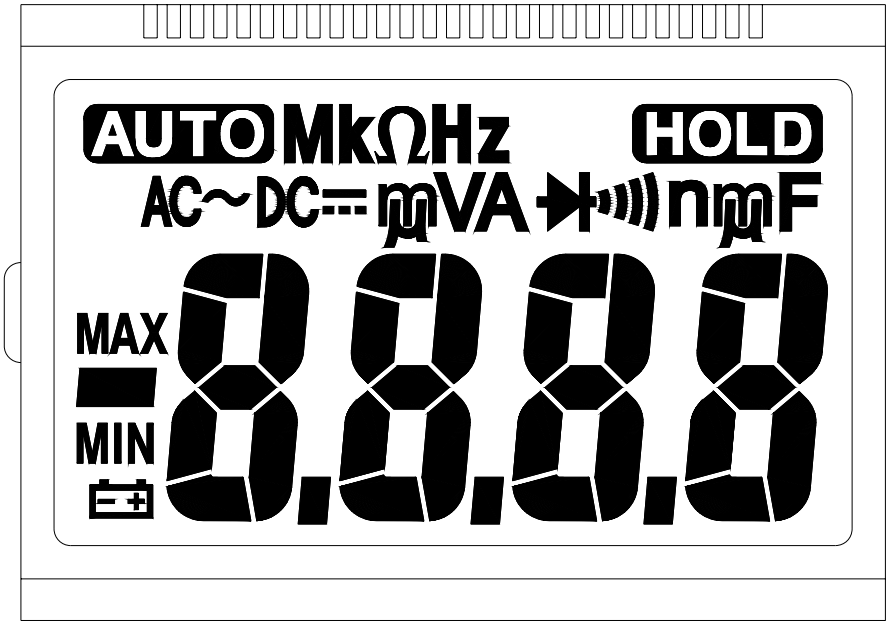


Figure 2 Display Test

Testing the Voltage Function
To verify accuracy in the AC and DC voltage ranges, do the following:
1. Turn the rotary switch to **"V ~** " position.
2. Connect the Calibrator to the **VΩHz** and **COM** inputs on the Meter.
3. Set the Calibrator for the voltage and frequency from step 1 to 8 in Table 1.
4. Compare the reading on the Meter display with the display reading shown in Table 1.
5. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 1, the Meter does not meet specification.

Table 1 AC Voltage Test:

Step	Input	Frequency	Reading
1	1.500V	50Hz	1.472V to 1.528V
2	1.500V	300Hz	1.472V to 1.528V
3	15.00V	50Hz	14.72V to 15.28V
4	15.00V	500Hz	14.72V to 15.28V
5	150.0V	50Hz	147.2V to 152.8V
6	150.0V	500Hz	147.2V to 152.8V
7	750V	50Hz	734V to 766V
8	750V	500Hz	734V to 766V

6. Turn the rotary switch to "**V** ⎓" position.
7. Set the calibration for the voltage from step 1 to 6 in Table 2.
8. Compare the reading on the Meter display with the display reading shown in Table 2.
9. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 2, the meter does not meet specification.

Table 2 DC Voltage Test:

Step	Input	Reading
1	150.0mV	149.0V to 151.0V
2	-150.0mV	-149.0V to -151.0V
3	1.500V	1.490V to 1.510V
4	15.00V	14.90V to15.10V
5	150.0V	149.0V to 151.0V
6	990V	983V to 997V

Testing the Resistance Function
To verify the accuracy of the resistance function, do the following:
1. Connect the Calibrator to **VΩHz** and **COM** on the Meter.
2. Turn the rotary switch to **Ω.**
3. Apply the inputs for step 1-6 in Table 3.
4. Compare the Meter display readings to the display readings in Table 3.
5. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 3, the Meter does not meet specification.

Table 3 Ω Resistance Test:

Step	Source	*Reading*
1	150.0Ω	148.6Ω to 151.4Ω
2	1.500KΩ	1.486KΩ to 1.514KΩ
3	15.00KΩ	14.86KΩ to 15.14KΩ
4	150.0KΩ	148.6KΩ to 151.4KΩ
5	1.500MΩ	1.482MΩ to 1.518MΩ
6	15.00MΩ	14.74MΩ to 15.26MΩ

Lead resistance on the 200Ω range is not included in error.

Testing the Capacitance Function

The Meter measures capacitance by charging the capacitor with a known direct current, measuring the resultant voltage, and calculating the capacitance. If the same capacitance is measured on an impedance bridge, a different reading may result. This variance is likely to be greater at higher frequencies.

To verify the accuracy of the capacitance measuring function, do the following:
1. Apply the Capacitor to the **VΩHz** and **COM** inputs on the Meter. For steps 1 through 7 in Table 4.
2. Turn the rotary switch to ⊣⊢.
3. Compare the reading on the Meter display to the reading in Table 4.
Note: The meter selects the proper range automatically. Each measurement takes about one second per range, 2mF takes about 4.5 seconds.
4. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 4, the Meter does not meet specification.

Table 4 Capacitance Test:

Step	Source	Reading
1	1.500nF	1.463nF to 1.537nF
2	15.00nF	14.63nF to 15.37nF
3	150.0nF	146.3nF to 153.7nF
4	1.500µF	1.463µF to 1.537µF
5	15.00µF	14.63µF to 15.37µF
6	150.0µF	146.3µF to 153.7µF
7	1.500mF	1.463mF to 1.537mF

Checking the Diode Test Function

To check the diode test function, do the following:
1. Connect the Calibrator to the **VΩHz** and **COM** inputs on the Meter.
2. Turn the rotary switch to •))) ⊣⊢.
3. Apply .5V DC.
The meter display should read approx. .5V dc.
4. Built-in buzzer sounds when measured resistance is less than 270Ω and sound off when measured resistance is more than >850Ω
Between 270Ω to 850Ω the buzzer maybe sound or off either.

Testing the amp (A) Function
To verify the accuracy of AC current measurement functions, do the following:
1.Connect the Calibrator to the **A** and **COM** inputs on the Meter.
2. Turn the rotary switch to **A** ~ .
3. Apply the inputs for steps 1-4 in Table 5.
4. For each input, compare the reading on the Meter display to the reading for your Meter in Table 5.
5. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 5, the meter does not meet specification.

Table 5 AC Current Test:

Step	Source	Frequency	Reading
1	1.500A	50Hz	1.472A to 1.528A
2	1.500A	500Hz	1.472A to 1.528A
3	10.00A	50Hz	9.80A to 10.20A
4	10.00A	500Hz	9.80A to 10.20A

6. Turn the rotary switch to **A** ⎓.
7. Set the calibration for the current from step 1 - 2 in Table 6.
8. For each input, compare the reading on the Meter display to the reading in Table 6.
9. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 6, the meter does not meet specification.

Table 6 DC Current Test:

Step	Source	Reading
1	1.500A	1.483A to 1.517A
2	10.00A	9.88A to 10.12A

Testing the Frequency Function
To verify the accuracy of the Meter's frequency function, do the following:
1. Connect the Calibrator to the **VΩHz** and **COM** inputs on the Meter.
Note: The accuracy of the Calibrator's frequency function must be appropriate for the specified accuracy of the Meter.
2. Set the rotary switch to Hz.
3. Set the Calibrator for the sine wave voltage and frequency for steps 1-5 of Table 8.
4. Compare the reading on the Meter display with the display reading shown in Table 8.
5. If the display reading falls outside of the range shown in Table 8, the Meter does not meet specification.

Table 8 Frequency Test:

Step	Soure	Level	Reading
1	1500Hz	100mV rms	1498Hz to 1502Hz
2	15.00KHz	100mV rms	14.98KHz to 15.02KHz
3	150.0KHz	100mV rms	149.8KHz to 150.2KHz
4	1.500MHz	250mV rms	1.498MHz to 1.502MHz
5	15.00MHz	1V rms	14.98MHz to 15.02MHz

***** Max. level: <5 Vac rms

Calibration Procedure

Recalibrate your meter:
It is recommended that the multimeter be calibrated once each year.

1. Perform calibration at an ambient temperature of 23°C±2°C and a relative humidity of 75% or less.
2. Disconnect the test leads and turn the meter off. Remove the test leads from the front terminals.
3. Position the meter face down. Remove the four screws from the case bottom.
4. Remove case bottom.

(A) DCV Calibration (Adjust VR2)

5. Set the circuit board rotary switch "arrow" to the " **V** ⎓ " position of circuit board.
6. Set the output of DC calibrator for 150.0V±0.02% and connect to **VΩHz** and **COM** input terminals on meter.
7. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust the potentiometer VR2 until the display reads 149.9 to 150.1.
8. Disconnect the DC calibrator from the meter.

(B) ACV Calibration (Adjust VR1, VR4)

9. Set the circuit board rotary switch "arrow" to the " **V** ~ " position of circuit board.
10. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust potentiometer VR4 until the display reads 0.000 to 0.003.
11. Set the output of AC calibration for 150.0V 100Hz and connect to **VΩHz** and **COM** input terminals on meter.
12. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust the potentiometer VR1 until the display reads 149.9 to 150.1.
13. Disconnect the AC calibrator from the meter.

(C) DCA Calibration (Adjust VR66, VR67, VR68)

14. Set the circuit board rotary switch “arrow” to the ⎓ **A** position circuit board.
15. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust potentiometer VR67 until display reads +0.001 to -0.001.
16. Set the output of DCA calibrator for 1.5A and connect to **A** and **COM** input terminals on meter.
17. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust potentiometer VR66 until the display reads 1.499 to 1.501.
18. Repeat 15~17.
19. Set the output of DCA calibrator for 10.0A and input terminals on meter.
20. Using a small flat-tipped screwdriver adjust potentiometer VR68 until the display reads 9.99A to 10.00A.
21. Disconnect the DCA calibrator from the meter.

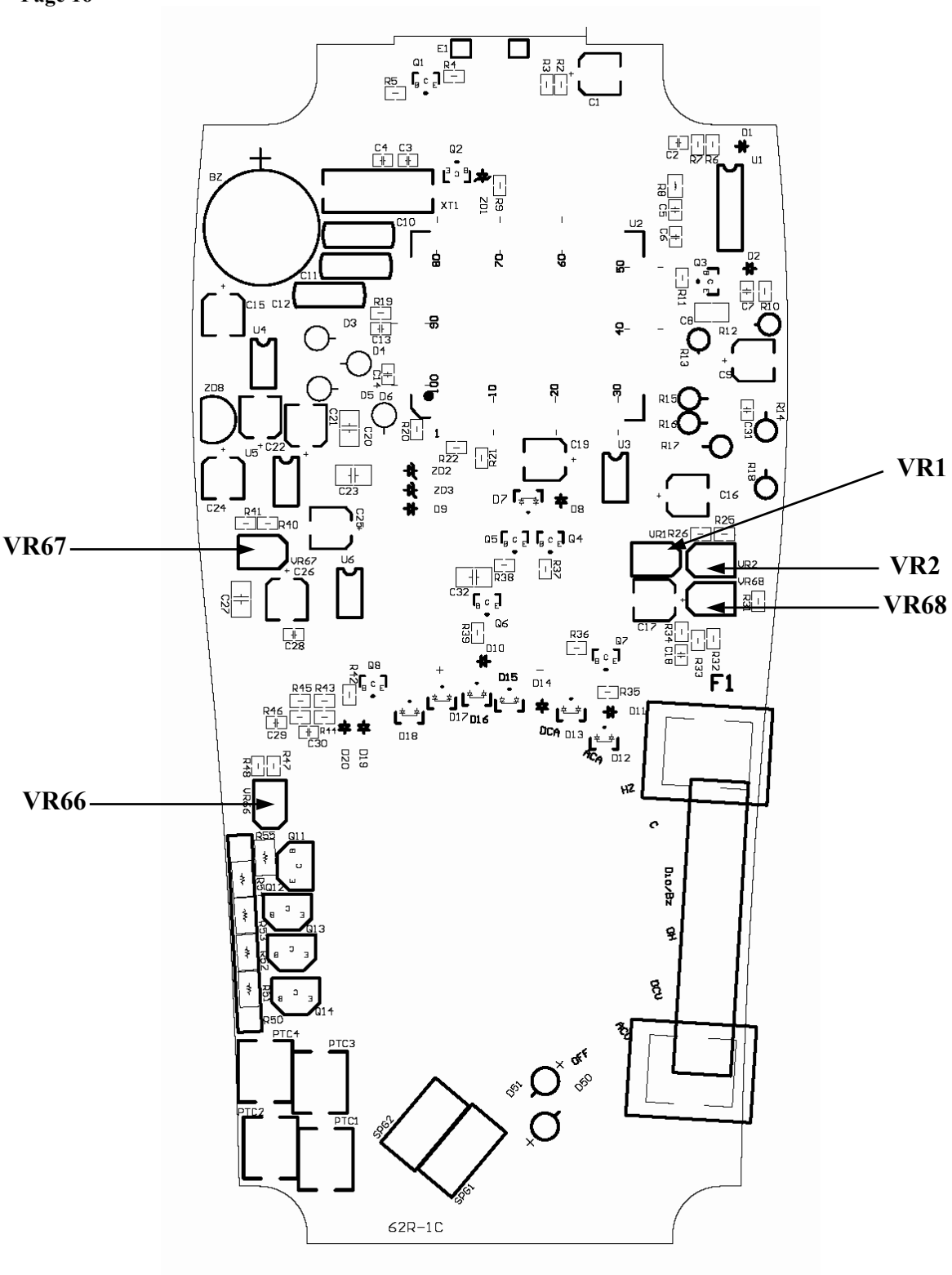


Figure 5 61-354 Calibration Adjustment Points